

ABSTRACT

Classification methods are described that proceed in computer-assisted fashion, and in particular a method for evaluation 5 and stabilization over time of classification results is described in which objects to be classified are sensed using sensors over a period of time, and are repeatedly classified with the inclusion of specific quality parameters for each object class. To ensure better classification reliability, the 10 following steps may be carried out: a) increasing the value of the confidence parameter if a subsequent classification confirms the result of a previous classification; b) decreasing the value of the confidence parameter if a subsequent classification does not confirm the result of a 15 previous classification; and c) generating a final classification result including the confidence parameters that have been increased or decreased in value.